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PLANS AND VIEWS
OF
BUILDINGS,
EXECUTED IN
ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND,
IN
THE CASTELLATED AND OTHER STYLES.

By R. LUGAR, ARCHITECT.

ELEGANTLY ENGRAVED ON THIRTY-TWO PLATES.

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1811.

СИНЕМЫ
И КИНОАД

BUDINAS

Фильм о защите

СИНЕМЫ И КИНОАД

T. Bentley, Printer,
Bolt Court, Fleet Street, London.

TO
THE MOST NOBLE
THE MARQUIS OF BUCKINGHAM,
KNIGHT OF THE GARTER, &c. &c. &c.

My Lord,

THE gracious manner in which your Lordship permitted this work to be dedicated to you, excites in me the deepest sense of respectful gratitude; and I cannot but pride myself the more when I contemplate your Lordship's acknowledged taste, that you condescended to look over my production, and grant me the sanction of so distinguished a name.

I have the honour to subscribe myself,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most humble

And obedient Servant,

ROBERT LUGAR.

Featherstone Buildings, London,
April, 1811.

P R E F A C E.

THE flattering reception which my former Publications on Cottages and Villas, and on Farm Buildings, met with, has encouraged me to venture again before that Public which has already been so indulgent to me.

Though the Plans and Elevations, which compose my present work, are principally Original Designs, yet some of them are only alterations and enlargements of old houses; all of which have been completed, or are now completing, under my direction, in various parts of the kingdom.

The Landscape embellishment to each respective Set of Plates is intended, and will be found to be a fair representation of the Character and Scenery appertaining to each dwelling; for it has not been my wish to produce a work merely pleasing to the eye, but to give the portrait of each place according to its features, and to shew the likeness without exaggeration; anticipating only, in some instances, the luxuriance of those Plantations which have been already made, and which, in a reasonable

course of time, will rise into full growth; and which have been introduced in order to show the full intention of the design originally contemplated. I must here take the liberty to mention the difficulty, or rather the impossibility, of my displaying, through the medium of an Engraving, the propriety of my having placed each Mansion on the particular spot whereon it has been erected, or to give the reader a just conception of the motives which induced me to prefer the different styles of Building that have been adopted. To have accomplished this, the nature of the ground, and the whole character of the country, must have been brought at once before his view. I must, therefore, under these disadvantages, be allowed credit for the selection of that style of Architecture which has been carried into execution under due consideration, and brought into practice—not from fancy—but from principle.

Here it may be proper to remark, that, in fixing on a Site for a house, the first object of the Architect should be,—convenience of access, a sufficiency of good water, and protection from winds; and the next in importance,—benefit of aspect, and the advantage of pleasing prospects.

In examining this performance, the principal intention of which is to direct the eye to the Architecture, the leading subject of the work, the given views, it should be recollected, will be naturally partial, embracing only a limited part of the prospect: because the spectator sees only the spot on which the

house is built, with such scenery as presents itself before him; but does not see those prospects in the quarter behind him, whence he may be supposed to be contemplating the Mansion; and, sometimes, when the prospects are most interesting in that quarter, the reader will be left wholly uninformed of that, which an Architect would have wished him to have been fully in possession of. This deficiency I must, therefore, endeavour to supply, through the medium of an elucidatory description pre-fixed to each Building.

It is the Architect's duty, previously to preparing his foundation, to examine, with scrupulous attention, the situation where he proposes to erect the edifice; not only as far as regards those indispensable principles already mentioned, but to fix on a spot capable of further improvements by the advantages of additional plantations, and the cheerful as well as useful accompaniment of animating water; thereby making the immediate domain, as well as the distant views, at one and the same time attractive objects to the inhabitants of the Mansion. For this purpose, it is frequently advisable, with respect to prospect, to make choice of a site near which trees already grow, or to plant them if they be wanting: by which means the views from the windows, if too extensive, may be broken, and so divided, as to afford new interest from different windows even in the same room: for too great an extent of country before the eye produces a tiresome monotony, which can only be obviated by the judicious management of the embellishments in the fore-ground;—bringing the hand of art to assist nature.

The following designs, however suitable in character, and applicable to their several situations they may seem to me, or however highly approved of by the owners, as conformable to their wants and wishes, would discover but little merit, as a general principle, if the interior arrangements did not present adequate domestic comforts. It should be the Architect's invariable study, to give to each apartment the most convenient access, yet preserving that privacy which some apartments require, but still maintaining a proper distance from those apartments which are appropriated for the servants and domestic uses.

The principal, or social apartments, if the expression may be allowed, should be planned conformably to the size of each house; not too large in those which are on a small scale, nor any way contracted in those which are of considerable extent: and particular attention should be given to the situation of doors, as well as to the opening of them, and to the placing of chimnies, since the comfort of every room very materially depends upon their being judiciously arranged. On examining the plans it will, I hope, be observed, that due consideration has been given to these essential circumstances.

Generally speaking, it is a matter of considerable consequence that the Architect should pay strict attention to the purse, as well as to the wishes of his employer, in planning his building.

Hitherto it has been my good fortune to meet with persons possessing minds too liberal and sensible to be offended at a respectful inquiry,—What sum could be conveniently spared to carry their intentions into effect? when the inquiry had for its sole object the best interest of my employers; and I hope it will not savour too much of self-praise in me to say, that I have at all times endeavoured not only *not* to encourage any waste of money by allowing gentlemen to over-build, and by that means incurring an endless expense in supporting a large establishment to preserve every thing in suitable order; but to confine the cost and quantity of building within the limits proposed; maturely considering, in the first instance, what sum would be absolutely necessary to be laid out, to give the required advantages, and at the least charge; and not lead them to erect spacious buildings, to gratify my own vanity, in the display of fancied taste and ability, and thereby draw public attention to my works by improper means. Yet, where space or ornament was required, I never lost sight of their effect and real necessity: for a parsimonious expenditure, that would lead to inconvenience, and produce the deformity of nakedness, would be a lasting reproach to the Architect, as well as a continued source of mortification to those, who should be doomed to live in a building destitute of proper accommodations; and uninteresting, from the want, or deficiency, of appropriate embellishments.

The preceding brief observations in allusion to this Work, and the indispensable duties of an Architect, will not, I hope,

be deemed irrelevant. I shall now hasten to make a few remarks on the different styles of building which may engage an architect's attention, as appropriate to particular situations and circumstances; justifying, by those remarks, the exemplifications that will appear in this work, opposing the view of Tillicheun, and its grand scenery, to the mild beauties that surround the Ryes Lodge.

In a well-wooded country, abounding with grand and romantic scenery, a house in the castle style is peculiarly suitable, as well as in character with an extensive domain. But, where the exterior character should be strength, the interior may possess all the cheerfulness, elegance, and comfort, which the usage of modern times require; the finishing, therefore, of the interior may be made conformable to the taste of the proprietor, and according to modern fashion: ornaments of the ancient or Gothic style may, nevertheless, be peculiarly suitable to the principal apartments of such a house as that constructed at Tillicheun, where the dining-room, hall, staircase, and state bed-room, are finished after the Gothic style, and give considerable interest to the building. To have adopted that style of finishing at the Ryes Lodge, would have been inconsistent in the extreme.

A Mansion in the castellated style, it should be recollected, affords many opportunities of obtaining a number of rooms, which are essential to modern habits. At the same time the

bold and varied projection, in conjunction with the broken line of the elevation, produce a pleasing irregularity, and a play of light and shadow highly conducive to the picturesque. To a mansion in this style, also, the offices of all kinds may be brought into view: by which arrangement extent and grandeur will be produced without incurring any extra charge. Of this an example is shown in the first view of Tillicheun, where the stable-offices increase the general importance by extending the line of building with effect, thereby connecting the mansion more advantageously with the ground, and making the whole form rise into greater consequence. In houses of the regular, or Grecian cast, a chaste and simple character is alone suitable, and should be effected more by forms than ornaments. External ornaments, besides being costly, can only be seen to advantage when close to the building; whereas forms, breaks, and projections, produce light and shadow at a distance, and give an agreeable variety to the whole.

To buildings of the cottage class, or *cottage ornée*, I mean those on a more extensive plan than the habitation of the labourer, or dwelling suitable to a small farm; (such as have been constructed for the residence of a gentleman's family,) considerable indulgence should be allowed; and the fastidious should be disarmed of the severity of criticism, when the picturesque and the useful are conveniently and pleasingly united. The windows brought down nearly level with the ground, (a striking improvement in modern architecture,) give access, as

well as occasion cheerfulness, to the sitting-rooms. A veranda also, which is another recent improvement, affords protection to the dwelling, from the beating rain and the sun's too powerful influence, while, at the same time, a seeming increase of dimension is created, that is extremely satisfactory to the sight. Of all these circumstances I have taken advantage.

The lodges and minor buildings introduced into this work, I shall leave to speak for themselves. It has been my endeavour to render them correspondent to their situations, and suitable to the uses to which they are to be appropriated.

To sum up the whole, I hope it will appear that my professional exertions have produced plans possessing utility; for my ambition has been to insure comfort, as the sound basis on which the whole superstructure was to be formed, rather than to display expensive and decorative architecture; to unite convenience with beauty; the interior distribution to advantage, connected with a simple and characteristic exterior.

If the public shall, fortunately for me, judge as favourably of these designs as those noblemen and gentlemen for whom they have been executed, I shall rest satisfied that my time in bringing them forward in this shape has not been misapplied, and that my exertions have not been useless.

EXPLANATION OF THE PLATES.

PLATES I. II. III. IV. V. VI.

TILLICHEUN—*The Seat of John Sterling, Esq. on the west side of Loch Lomond, in Dumbartonshire.*

THE spot on which the house is built, boldly commands an assemblage of wood, water, lawn, and distant country, spread magnificently around, skirted to the north and south by Burns, whose banks are fringed with wood; and the mansion, as the first drawing will express, is backed by hills covered with plantations, which plantations extend high up the moors.

The front to the east (Plate 3) shows, on looking at the house, a rapid ascent, and displays a connected line of house and offices.—The view from the house is greatly varied; that to the south is screened on each side by lofty birch trees, but opens to a hanging wood of oak, fir, and other trees, and a partial view of the park is taken in; beyond which and over the wood appear the picturesque hill of Dumbuck, and other hills near and beyond the Clyde.

The north view is at once rich and bold, and across the terrace, which stands abruptly on the borders of a glen, thickly wooded, a stream partially presenting itself is seen hurrying over rocks and forming a cascade, the sound of which creates a pleasing interest. Above and beyond the glen appears a continuation of rich woods and plantations, extending to the margin of Loch Lomond, admitting a full view of the lake interspersed with islands, and the lake occasionally enlivened by "the white sails shot by and lost." These interesting views are backed by stupendous hills, and the highland mountains gradually dying away, in the distance, produce altogether a scene of the grandest effect.

The front view from the house embraces the park, in the midst of which the mansion stands, and the rich valley through which runs the rapid Leven, which pours the water of Loch-Lomond into the Clyde; the opposite hills are enlivened by cultivation, interspersed with plantations; and these views, as well as those at the back part of the dwelling, are bounded by moors, which form a happy contrast, by wildness, to the rest of the landscape.

To the left and near Loch Lomond, on the opposite side, stands Ardoch Castle, the seat of Mr. Buchanan, rising midway on a hill among wood. The approach to the mansion each way is through woods, which for a time exclude the towers from view till nearly arrived at their extent, when the house breaks

partially into sight, displays the high towers, rising above some venerable beech and oak trees. The road then for a short distance crosses the park, leads to a bridge connected with the principal terrace, and passing by the inner terrace, which abuts on the house, conducts to the entrance porch. The inner terrace extends on the south side and forms a flower garden.

The hall, the dining-room, the staircase, and the state bedroom, are finished in Gothic. The remainder of the house is of fancy decoration, unshackled by any particular style.

The geometrical elevation of the south front (Plate 4) shows the nature of the level on which the house stands, (the ground undrest) and gives an opportunity of pointing out in a faint degree the beauty of the scenery.

A stone quarry on the estate furnished the materials for the building, which being of a grey colour prevents all glare, and gives a repose that is suitable to the character of the building, and blends beautifully with the surrounding scenery.

It should not here be omitted, that a suitably ornamental building at the entrance to the grounds announces the nature and importance of the mansion. The Lodge (Plate 5) stands on the left of the road, leading from Dumbarton to Inverary, and a large beech tree which grew in the park being now thrown open to the road, as shewn on the plate, masks the lodge in

some degree as it is approached, and makes a pleasing foreground to the picture, and renders the lodge more interesting to the passing traveller.

The Gardener's Cottage (Plate 6) is suited to its situation; and, being placed at a convenient distance from the garden, and near to the north entrance, answers the purpose of a lodge, presenting an unassuming form, and is in character with the recluse scenery. It is placed in a wood, and is only seen when passing to the mansion.

Plates 1, 2, Plans of the principal and Chamber Floors.

Plate 3, Front of the House and Stables, &c.

Plate 4, South Front.

Plate 5, The Lodge.

Plate 6, Gardener's Cottage.

PLATES VII. VIII. IX.

THE RYES LODGE, *the Seat of Nathaniel Barnardiston, Esq. at Little Henny, Essex, three miles from Sudbury, Suffolk,*

Is situated in a sequestered spot, at the convenient distance of about a mile from the turnpike road. The house stands on a delightful eminence, which slopes E. S. E. and S. W.; screened and completely backed from the west and north by a beautiful wood, in which are pleasure walks. The surrounding views are rich and varied; the ground near the house broken by plantations, and pleasingly diversified. The parish church of Great Henny, seen over a distant wood, forms a conspicuous object in the landscape.

The valley of fine meadows, watered by the river Stour, presents a constant verdure highly grateful, and the opposite side of the river (the county of Suffolk,) offers a very charming wooded outline in the distance. The rides around are cheerful and highly interesting.

The entrance to the Ryes Lodge, from the public road, is carried through a broad plantation, and the view, even before the house is reached, bursts upon the sight with the most pleasing effect of rural beauty.

Plates 7, 8, Plans of the principal and Chamber Floors.

Plate 9, South-west view of the House.

PLATES X. XI. XII. XIII.

ARDOCH CASTLE, *the Seat of John Buchanan, Esq. of Ardoch, on
the east side of Loch Lomond, in Dumbartonshire.*

THE additions to this house were arranged under peculiar circumstances, which required considerable management. Mr. Buchanan was determined, from some motives of partiality, to retain the old building, which is designated by a darker colour. This old part was small, and but ill calculated for additions, as it was irregularly placed, and formed a distorted feature on the face of the country. In order to remedy this defect, it became necessary to make the plan curve, to conceal the angles, which has been done in front by that curve, and has been effected on the reverse part by the octagon tower, which is the principal feature of the mansion and the connected offices. This curve in the entrance front produces a pleasing effect, by bringing a much larger portion of the castle into play than could have been done had it been formed into a square building. The domestic offices at the extremity of the main building, and which are new, aid considerably the general appearance.

The mansion stands in a fine sheep park on a sloping ground, sheltered by woods and hills to the north-east, and the mansion itself immediately embosomed in trees.

The drawing-room, and library in particular, command beautiful views of Loch Lomond, enlivened by rich and bold mountain scenery and neighbouring mansions, amongst which Tillicheun, the residence of Mr. Stirling, on the opposite side of the lake, presents itself as a commanding object.

The view from the dining-room embraces the river Leven, the intermediate plantations, and fine distant hills.

The principal entrance to the grounds is under a Gothic arch, and the road then passes through extensive plantations till arrived within a short distance of the castle, when the most enchanting scene of house, wood, lake, and mountains, opens at once to view.

Plates 10, 11, Plans of principal and Chamber Floors.

Plate 13, South-east View.

Plate 14, South-west View.

PLATES XIV. XV. XVI.

BRANDON COTTAGE, *Warwickshire, the Residence of the late Right Honourable Lord Grey de Ruthyn.*

THIS cottage was built upon the site of Brandon House, which was completely dilapidated. The situation, like the generality of old houses, was low, yet, notwithstanding, it was dry, the soil being light. At first it was intended to be formed merely into a shooting box, but when the house was finished, and the place laid out, it became so agreeable, and afforded so much comfort, that his lordship gave up all idea of any other residence, and determined to sit down in domestic peace in the cottage. To render it more retired, the public road was removed further from the house, and a screening plantation made. The drawing represents the spot with an anticipation of future growth of the trees, as some of the very old trees immediately near to the house had been most injudiciously cut down soon after the cottage was finished. That part of the plan to the east, which compose the kitchen and other offices, was suspended upon the unfortunate demise of his lordship, who had proposed to remove them and finish the house conformably to the plan.

Plates 14, 15, Plans of the principal and Chamber Floors.
Plate 16, South-west View.

PLATES XVII. XVIII. XIX. XX.

THE ABBEY *at Balloch, Dumbartonshire.*

THIS design was proposed to have been built by Mr. Buchanan, who ultimately preferred making the additions to his old house, (Plates 10, 11, 12, 13,) so as to give it the effect of a castle. The situation chosen for the Abbey, was a spot of ground on the borders of Loch Lomond, on a gentle eminence, considerably above the level of the water, encompassed by trees and plantations, and backed by an interesting grove.

The intended approach to the Abbey was to have been through extensive plantations which were in the park, and, crossing a considerable extent of it, was to have led to the sequestered spot on which it was determined to fix the Abbey.

The walks along the lake and rising ground, which are beautifully wooded, also continue to a great distance; and trees interspersed in the park connect the plantations near to the castle, and extend up the hills behind.

The effect of this building would have been pleasing and interesting, and suitable to the retired spot on which it was agreed to be placed.

Plate 17, Plan of the principal Floor with the Offices.

Plate 18, Plan of the Chamber Floor, and part of the sunk Story.

Plate 19, South-west View of the Abbey.

Plate 20, North-west View of the Abbey.

PLATES XXI. XXII.

ROSE HILL COTTAGE, *the Residence of James Franklin Nicholas, Esq. on the left of the London Road, about three miles distant from Henley-upon-Thames.*

THE spot on which this cottage is placed constituted a small beech wood, the trees of which were cut away to make sufficient room for the dwelling: when the house was completed, other trees were taken down to open the prospects. The views from this house are of a most beautiful description, diversified in every way that can make a landscape most interesting. The demesne itself is singularly well circumstanced, rises considerably above the road, which though passing close is still out of sight, and is only caught in the distance. The approach to the house is on the Henley side, by a road formed through the wood, and on reaching the dwelling the most enchanting scenery bursts upon the view. This cannot be shewn upon the Plate, as the eye is only carried to the dwelling, backed by the wood, which is an opposite direction to the face of the country. This exemplifies the disadvantages mentioned in the preface. Here

the house appears in suited character, embosomed in trees; and none of the scenes which are embraced from the house could possibly be introduced; perhaps a more delightful spot could not be fixed upon. The river Thames, and the rich valley through which it flows, the hills above Marlow, the ruins of an abbey, and the various gentlemen's seats that stud the country, are altogether of the most enlivening nature; and the embellishments of shrubs around the cottage, and the trees that encompass it in rich luxuriance, renders the picture complete. It was the owner's wish to adopt the Gothic windows, rather than the common form of the embellished cottage.

PLATES XXIII. XXIV. XXV.

DENHAM Mount, Buckinghamshire, the Residence of Nathaniel Snell, Esq. situate on the south side of the high Road to Oxford, two miles from Uxbridge.

THIS house is advantageously placed on a gentle rise, in the centre of a small, beautifully diversified, and compact estate, of between forty and fifty acres, presenting a park-like appearance, and about half a mile removed from the turnpike road. The dining-room and breakfast-room embrace a full view of the sheet of water, and a pleasing distant rich prospect; and the drawing-room looks into a flower garden, which is connected by plantations with the kitchen garden and pleasure walks; a sheet of water, fed by constant springs, enlivens the grounds; an open

grove near the house forms an agreeable feature in the lawn, and some judicious plantations give a finish to this pleasing retreat, which offers every thing that the mind of taste could require, to produce comfort and cheerfulness.

Plate 23, 24, Plans of the principal and Chamber Floors.
Plate 25, View of the principal Front.

PLATES XXVI. XXVII.

HOLDERS HILL *Cottage*, near *Hendon, Middlesex*, was altered and added to for *William M'Inerheny, Esq.*

THE cottage stands in a field on an eminence, and commands extremely pleasing views of Finchley, and towards the London Road. The improvements consisted in taking down some useless buildings at that part where the bow-window and entrance are now made, and adding the porch and adjoining dining-room with a bed-room over, and a dressing-room over the porch. The original entrance is the servants access to the house. The staircase is shut off from the principal rooms and out of sight. Plantations are made near the cottage, which give it an air of drest neatness very appropriate and creditable to the taste of the owner. The character of this cottage was the old English Farm, and the additions are made conformable to that style.

Plates 26, Plan of the Ground Floor.
Plate 27, View to the West.

PLATES XXVIII. XXIX. XXX.

WEDDINGTON HALL, *the Seat of Lionel Place, Esq. eight miles from Coventry, Warwickshire.*

THIS house stands in an extensive space of ground, or sheep-fed lawn, presenting a park-like appearance, on the slope of a hill. The principal rooms command a flower-garden, drest ground, and plantations; and beyond are some rich meadows, and a river with a fine rise of ground, enlivened by cultivation, and a considerable wood with a varied pleasing line of country. The house is sheltered by some fine trees, and the towers are seen at a distance rising above them with good effect. The additions to the mansion are shewn in light colour upon the plan.

The view shews the old front, altered by making an entrance porch and square tower, carried up to shorten the length of roofs, and to give character with more accommodation. The south end, also, is carried up to obtain two family bed-rooms, as well as to give more feature. The subordinate buildings are chiefly conveniences to the kitchen: these, together with the gateway, which is the entrance to the stable court, are entirely new. The improvement of the grounds has been effected under Mr. Place's direction, who has, by judiciously planting, removing hedges, and altering the roads, produced the most beneficial, as well as pleasing advantages to the demesne.

Plate 28, 29, Plans of the principal and Chamber Floor.

Plate 30, View to the East.

PLATE XXXI.

*Cottage, Poultry Sheds, and Pheasantry, at CULLEAN in Ayrshire,
the Seat of the Right Honourable the Earl of Cassillis.*

THE spot on which these buildings are placed is a gentle slope, sheltered from the sea by bold rocky ground, covered with plantations, and backed by a connected wood, which is a preserve for pheasants. The buildings themselves stand at the head of a large sheet of water or lake, which is entirely surrounded by plantations and wood, and the surface of the water is enlivened by swans and various kinds of fowl, together with wild fowl, which frequent it in considerable numbers. These buildings are about a mile from the castle, and are approached through the drest grounds.

PLATE XXXII.

THE ROOKERY, *Woodford, Essex.*

THIS double cottage, formed as a picturesque building for John Hanson, Esq. was made under these circumstances.

There remained upon the premises a part of the offices belonging to the old mansion, which was called the Rookery, and which were intended to be converted into cottages. Near them were some ruins, part of the old mansion itself, which had been purposely left by Mr. Hanson as an object in the grounds, and to render them more interesting, they were embosomed in a clump of plantation; on looking at the offices, which had been the kitchen to the ancient mansion, I conceived that an additional picturesque effect might be made by forming these intended cottages in such a way that they should appear as part of an extended ruin, which had once occupied the ground in a connected space.

I do not, however, countenance the making of ruins, and yet in many instances I certainly should hesitate in destroying them. It is fair, I think, to mutilate a monotonous ruin, so as to render it picturesque; and I recollect a short time since, on visiting an estate of Sir David Hunter Blair, Bart. in Ayrshire, to have suggested that the ruins of the old Gothic mansion should

have the rubbish of the interior removed, and taking down some dangerous chimneys, and other very defective parts of the building, to turn the whole into a court of stable offices. The ruin will thus be at once useful and an interesting object.

The spot for erecting his new mansion in the Grecian style, which is contiguous to the ruin, will be partially seen, and being at a convenient distance for stables will conceal what would otherwise be too conspicuous and difficult to place so suitably.

'That part of the plan for Mr. Hanson's cottage's coloured light is new, and which part was requisite to give the necessary accommodation, as well as to characterize the ruin.

The plate shews what was executed; but, I believe, Mr. Hanson will carry a wall, and an arch in the centre, from the round tower, across to those ruins which are left; and the whole being then connected with the garden walls, already there, will give a probable appearance of the remains of an abbey, or other ancient building, and afford an excellent sheltered yard for cattle, and obviate by such addition the objection which is so generally and properly made against diminutive ruins.

THE END.

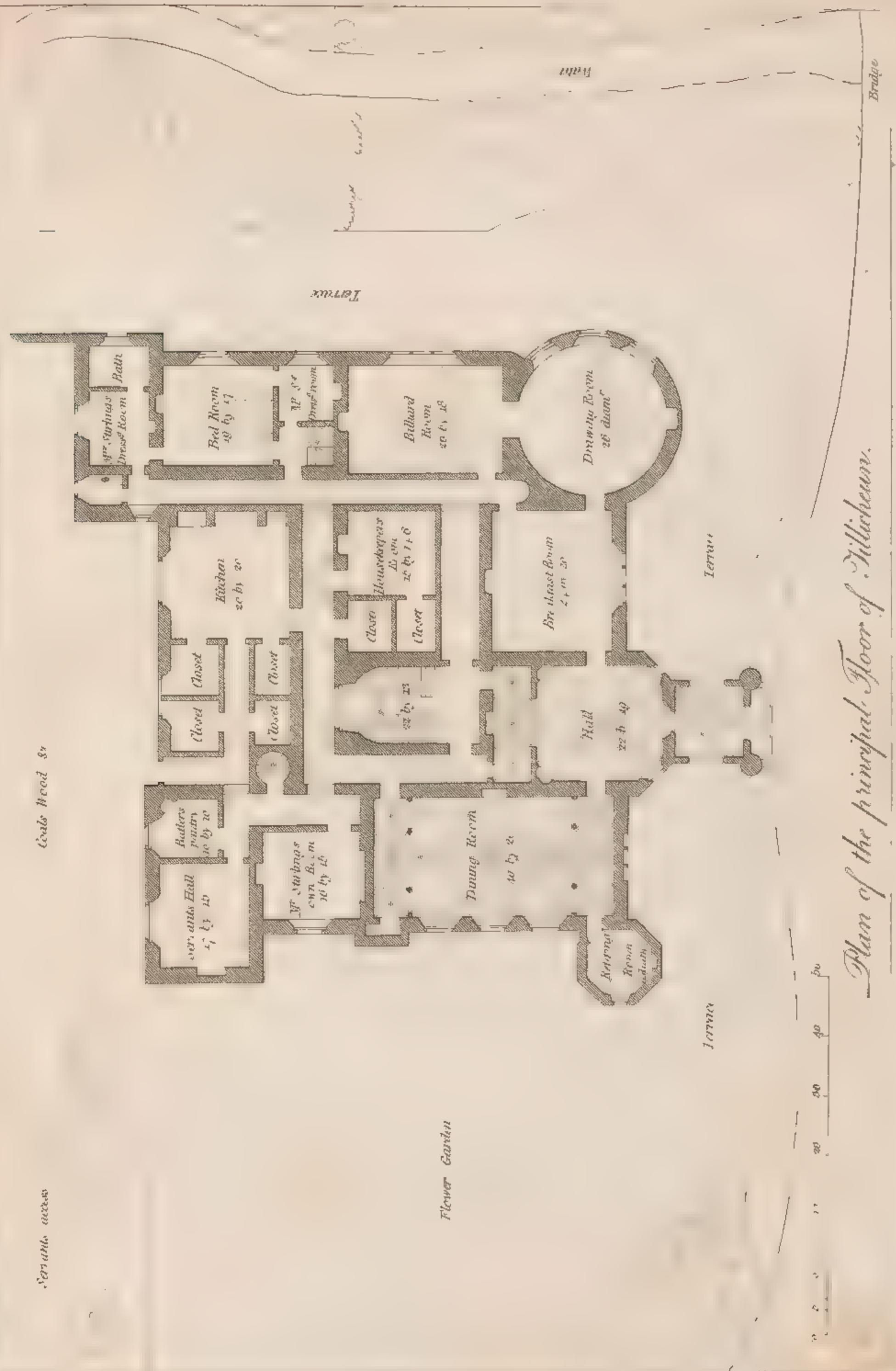
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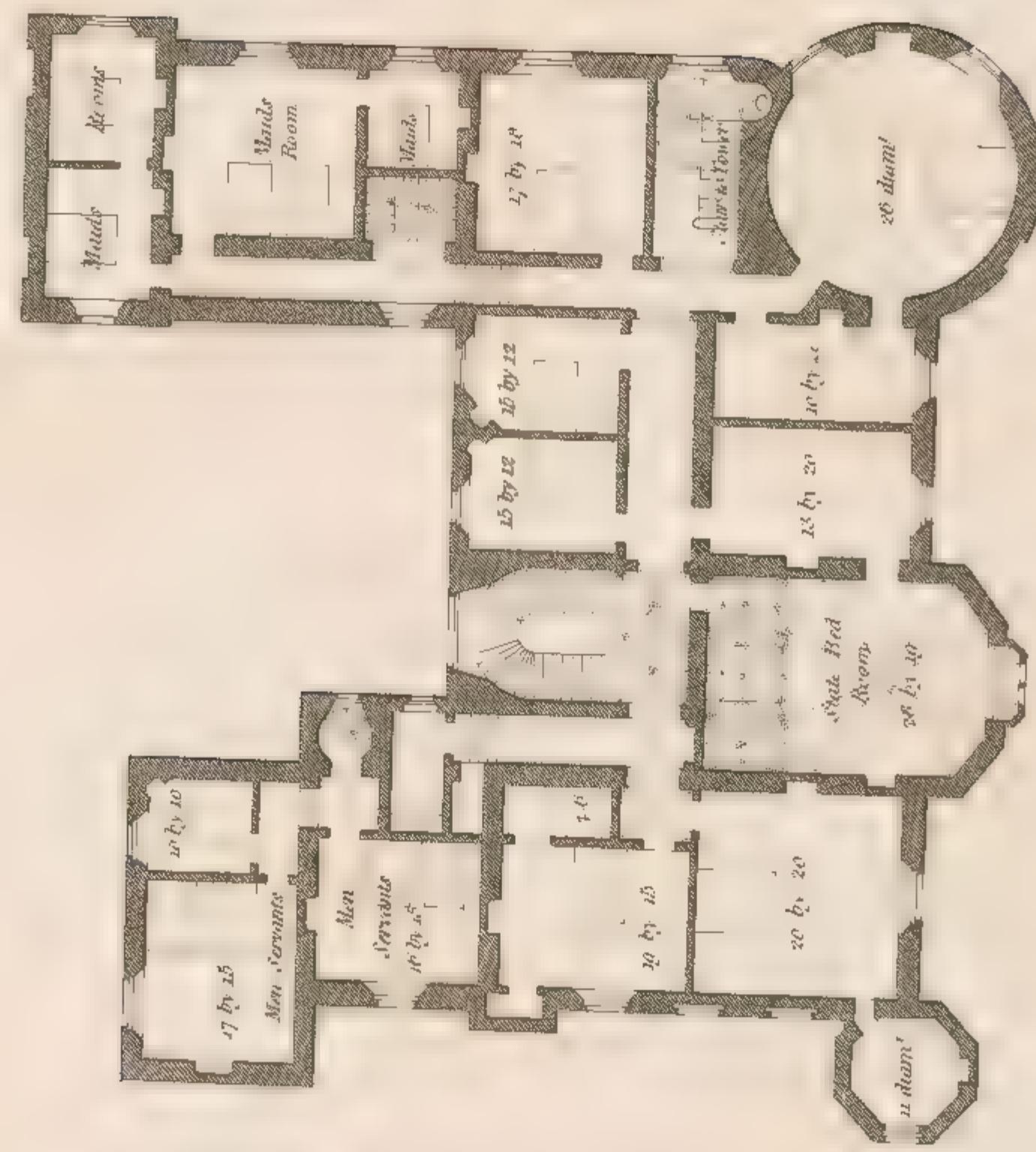


PLATE I



Plan of the principal Floor of Villiersrow.





— Plan of the Chamber Floor of Ritterheim



Zillikenn. - Dumbartonshire

Leyden, Jan., 1770.

H. m.







J. H. Kuhn, Düsseldorf?

Am. Published by J. Taylor & Son, High Holborn,

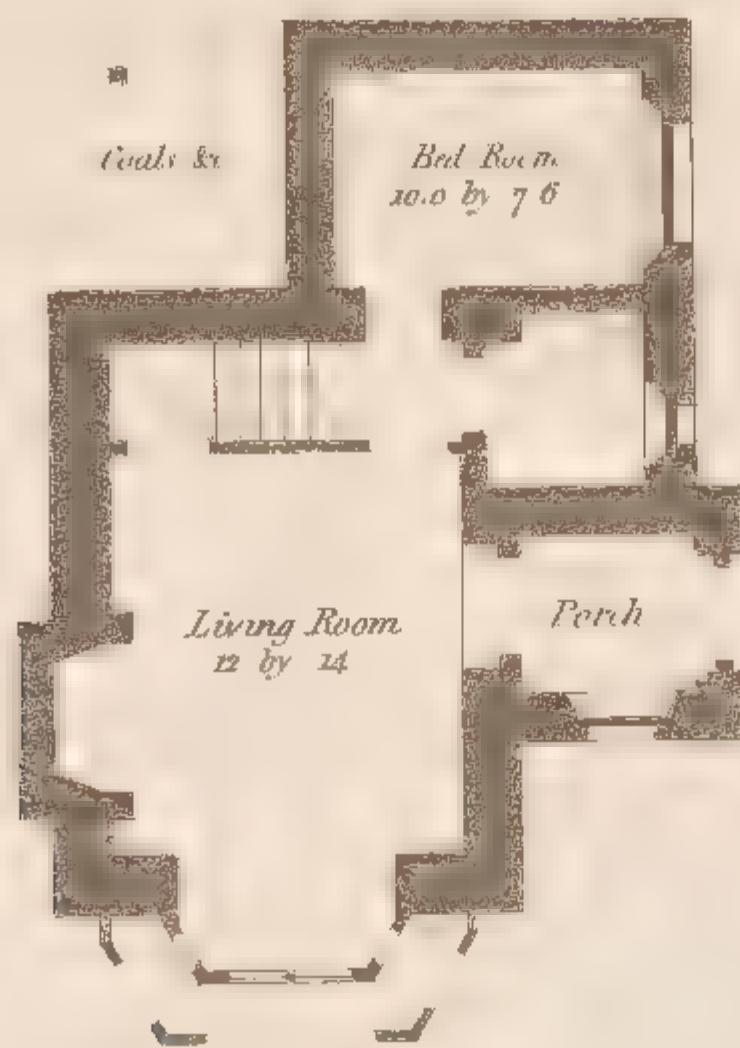


PLATE 5.



Lodge at Whisheun.

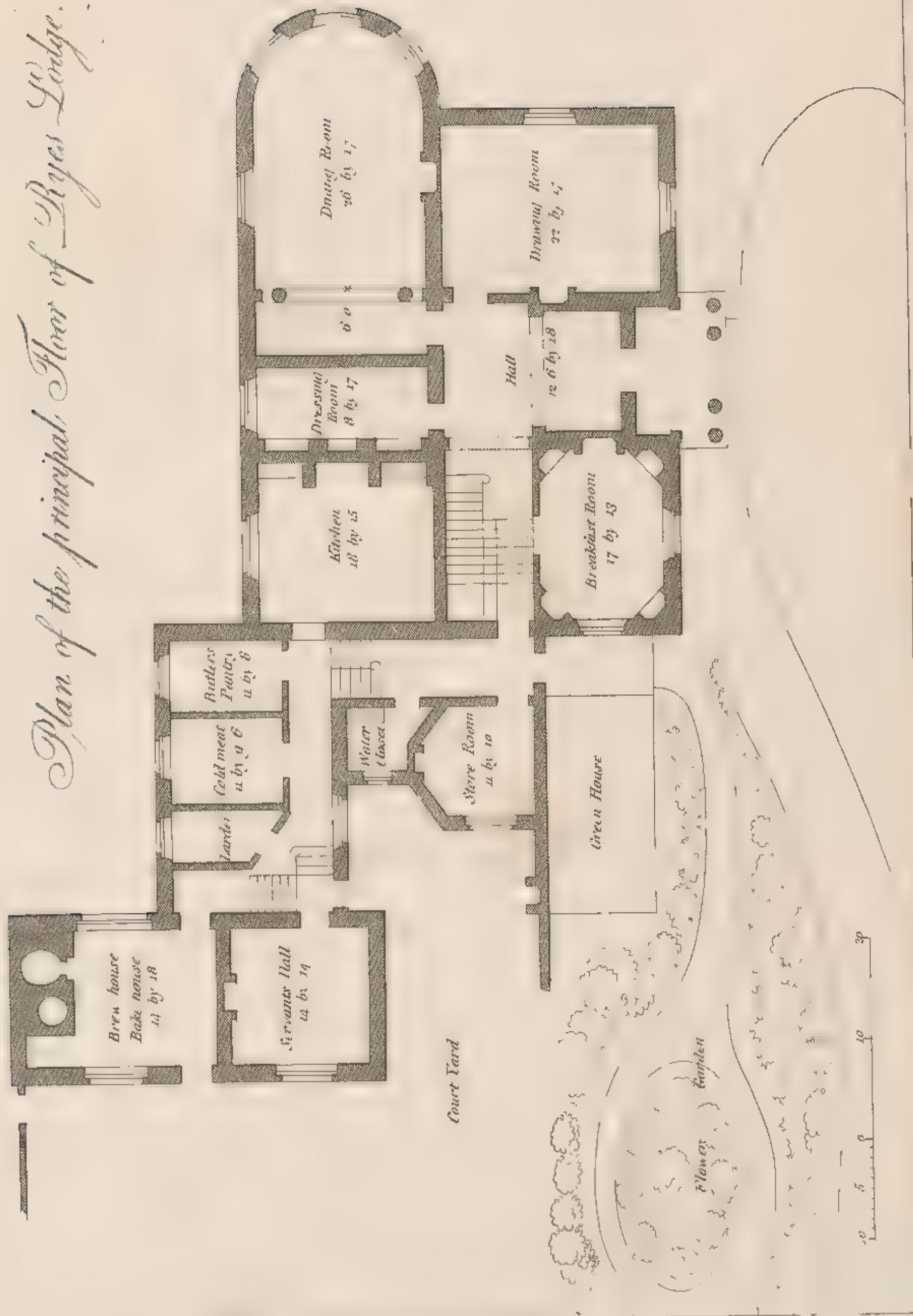




Cottage at Gilliehurn.



Plan of the Principal Floor of Rye Lodge.







Chamber - Plan of the Royal Lodge.

I and n distinguished by a horizontal line through them



The Cypress Lodge, near Sudbury. (U.P.M.)

Lansdowne. Published by J. Zanzl - Bradt & Co.



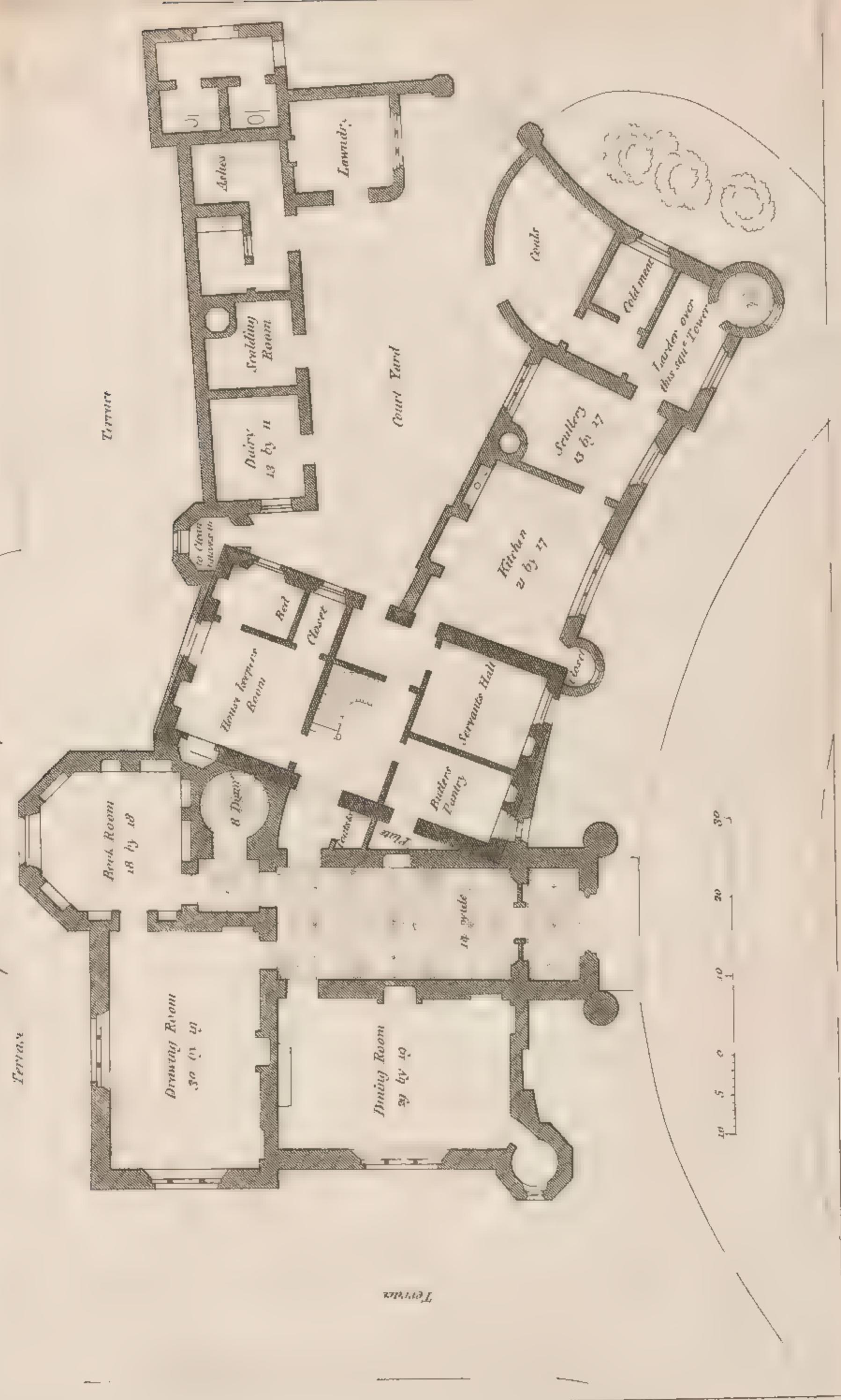
PLATE 14

14



Ground Plan of Inch Castle.

PLATE 10





Chamber Plan of - which with





Abbot Castle - Dumfriesshire.

Abbot Castle - Dumfriesshire

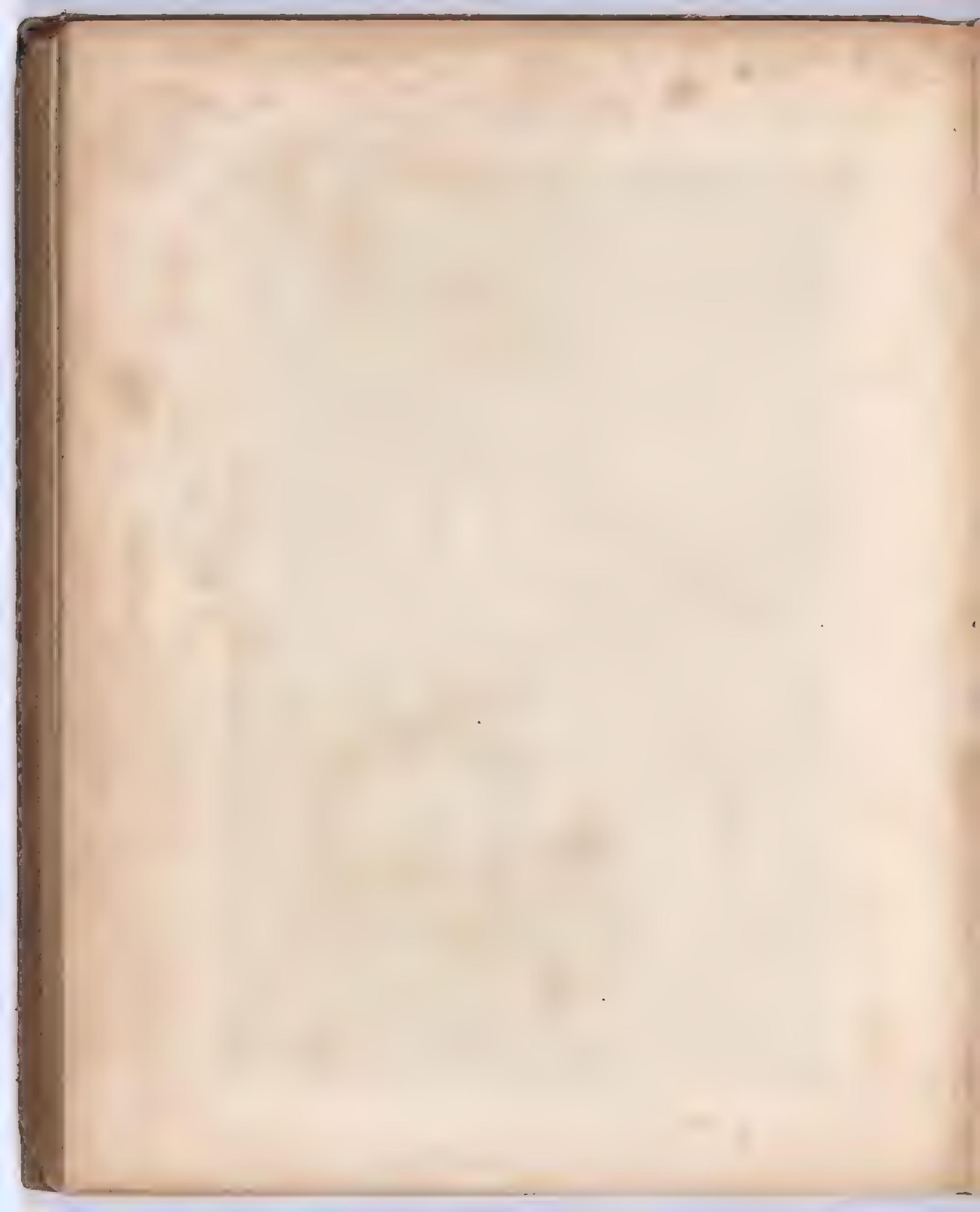


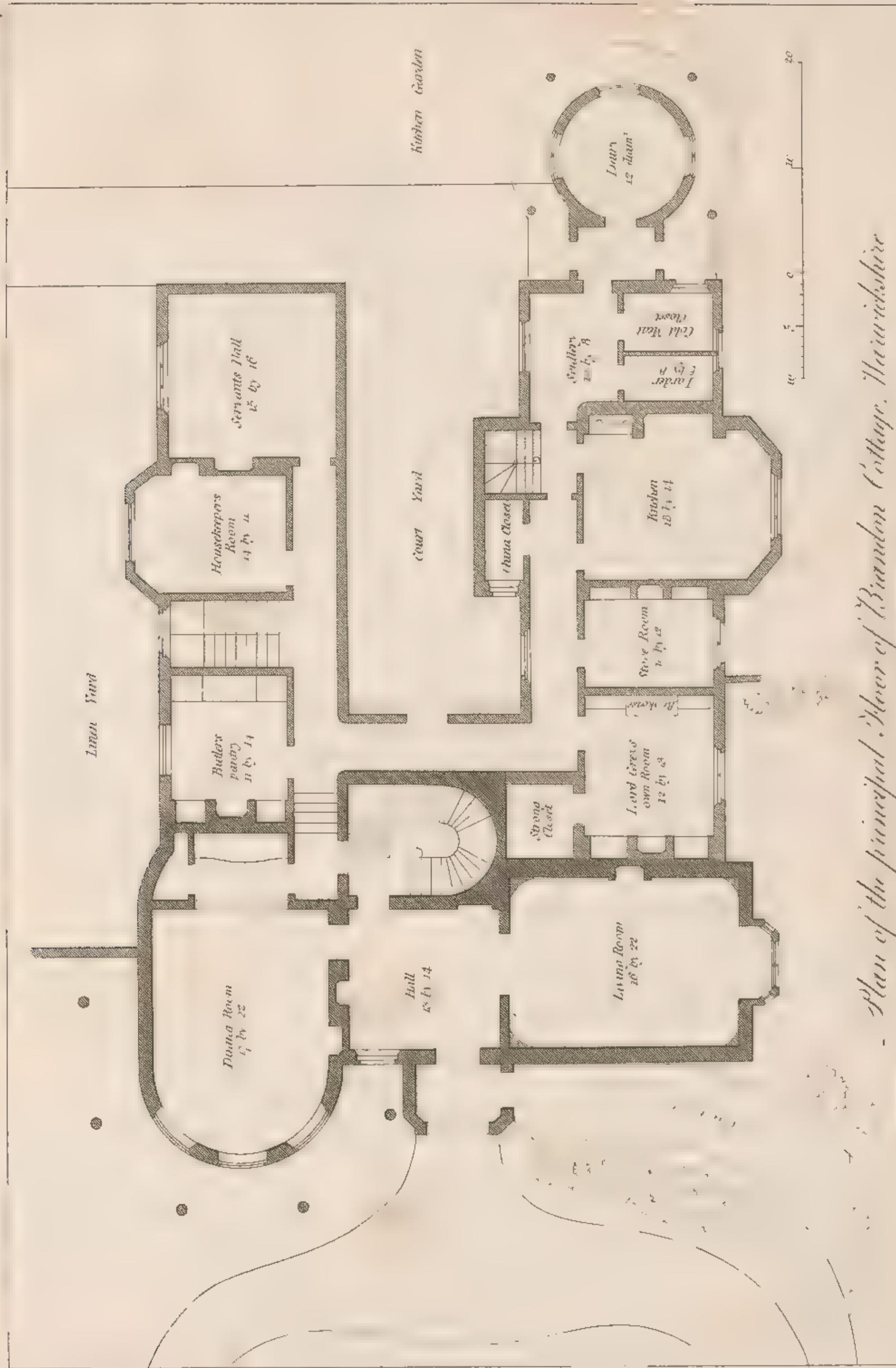




Fig. 13. - *Temple of Minerva*.

Published by J. R. Green, 1829.

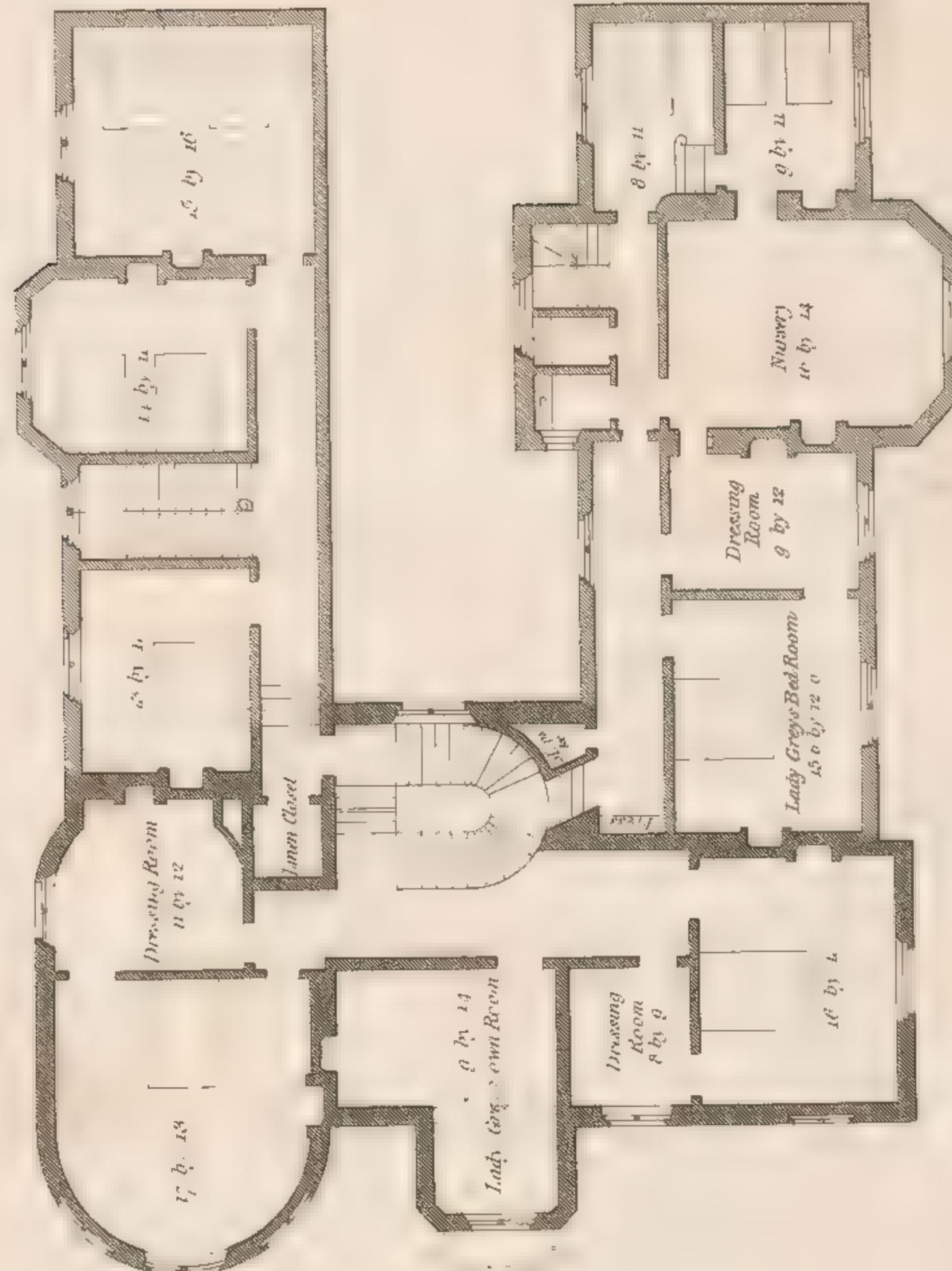




Plan of the principal floor of Bimah Cottage, Hainanshire

I. after published by J. Ward & Highfield





Plan of the house of - Bunbury Cottage.



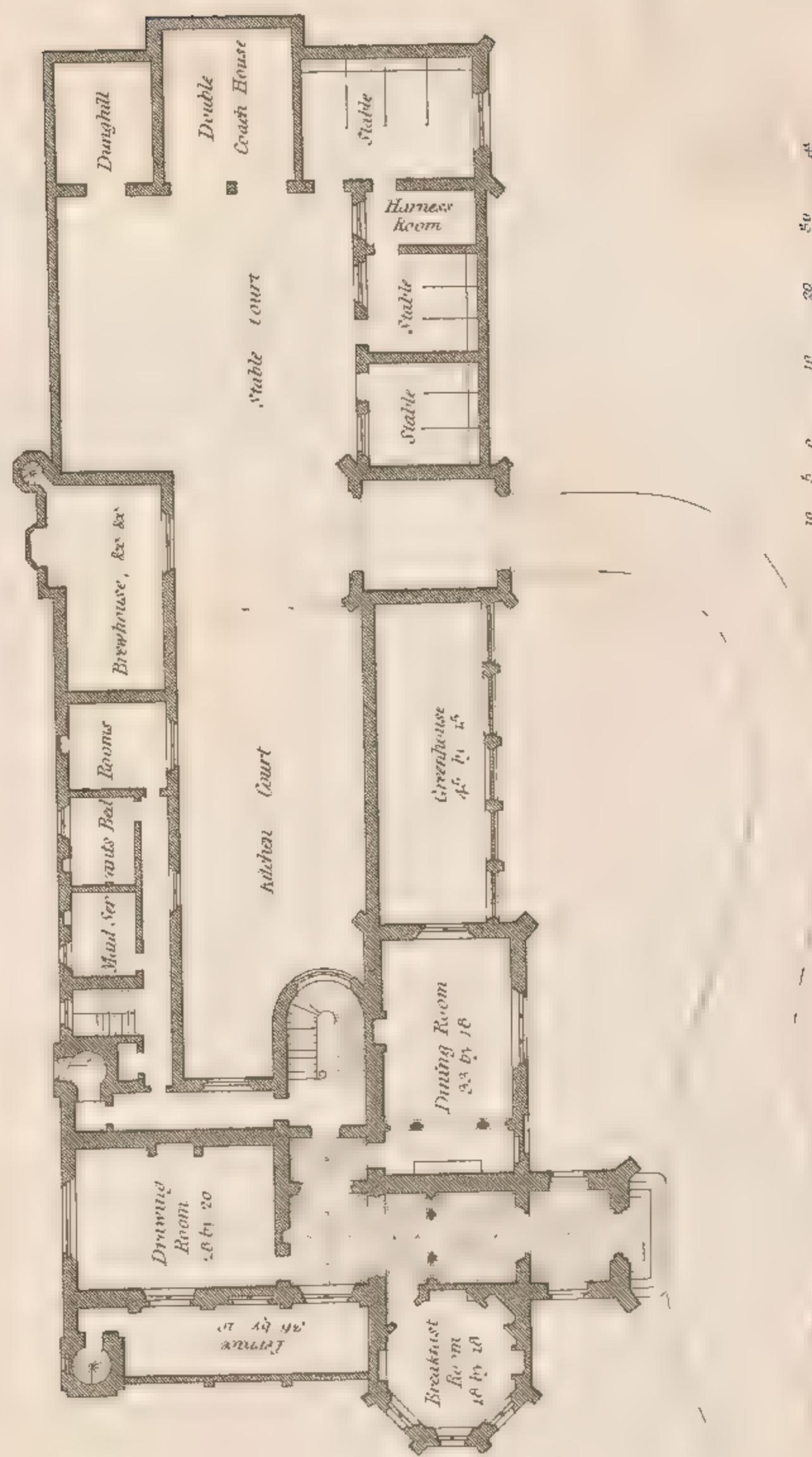


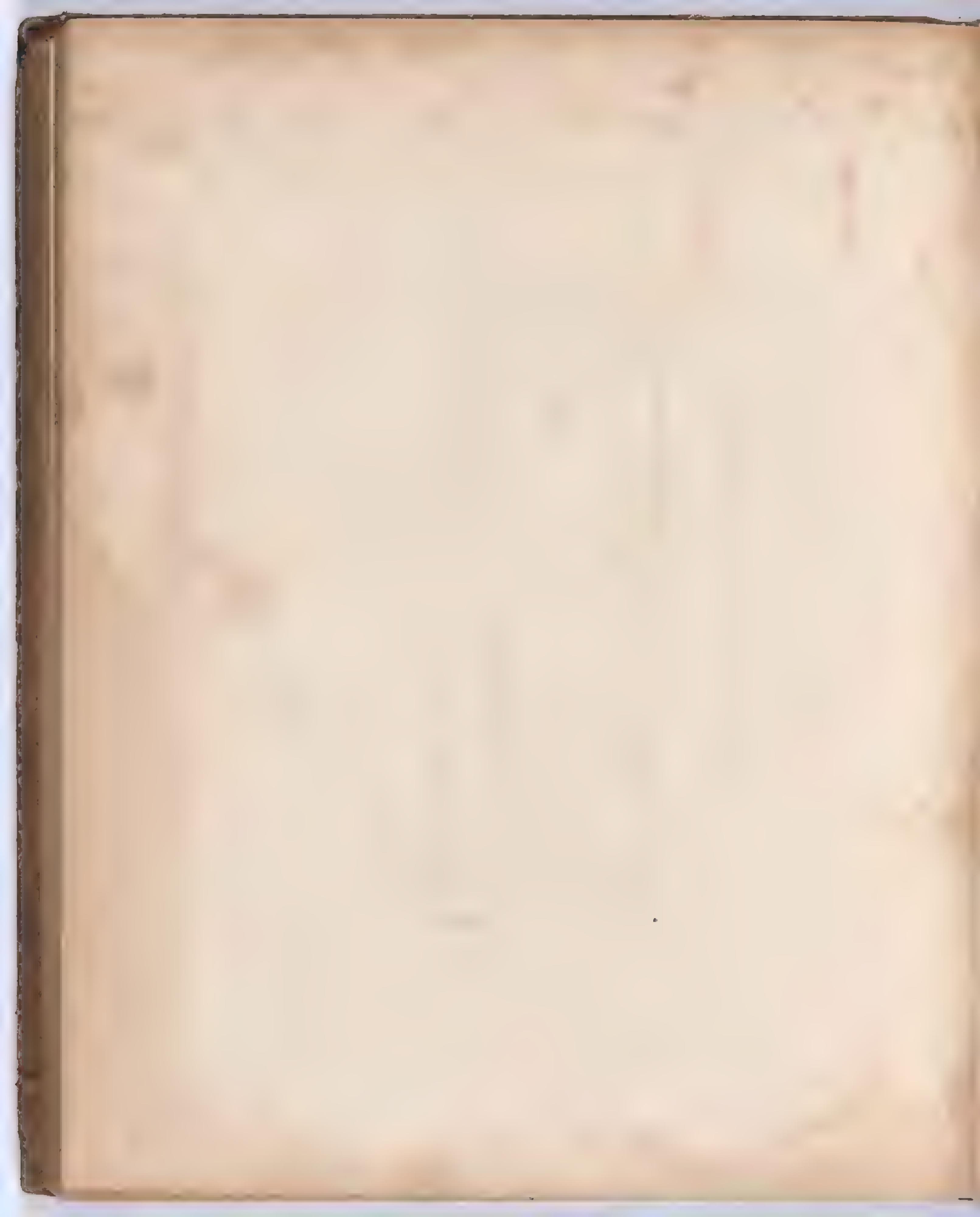
Bianlin's Village, near County, Hangchow

Entered into the Library of Congress

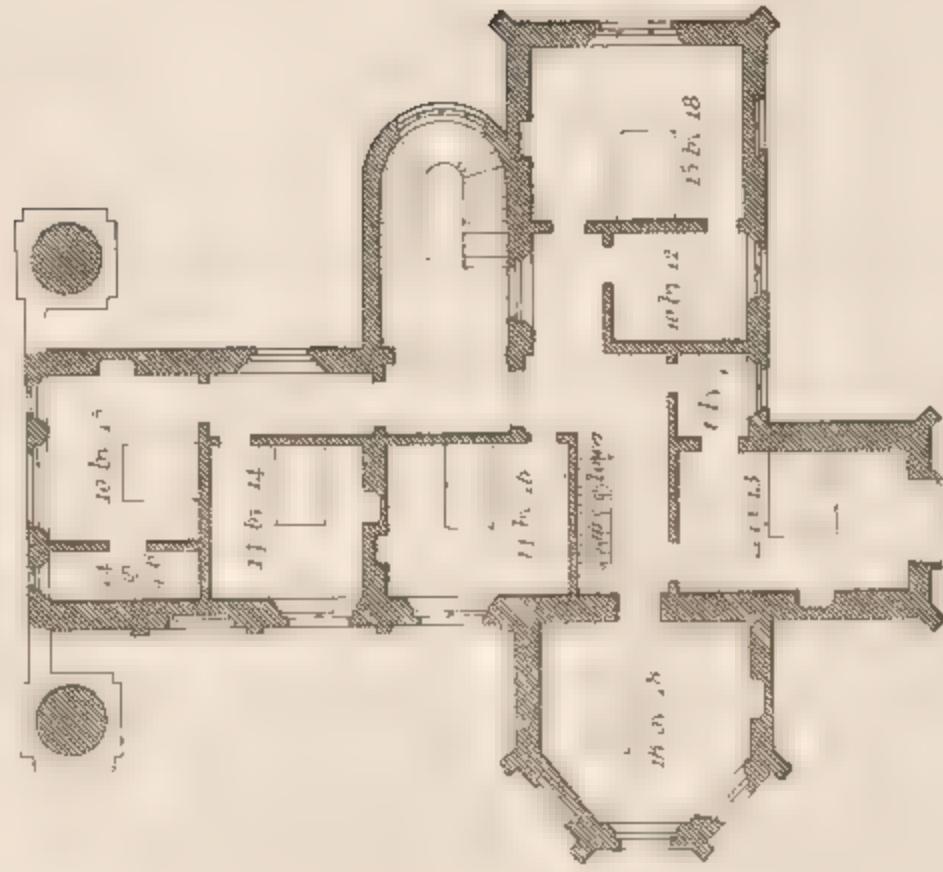


Plan of the principal floor of Bullock's Hall.



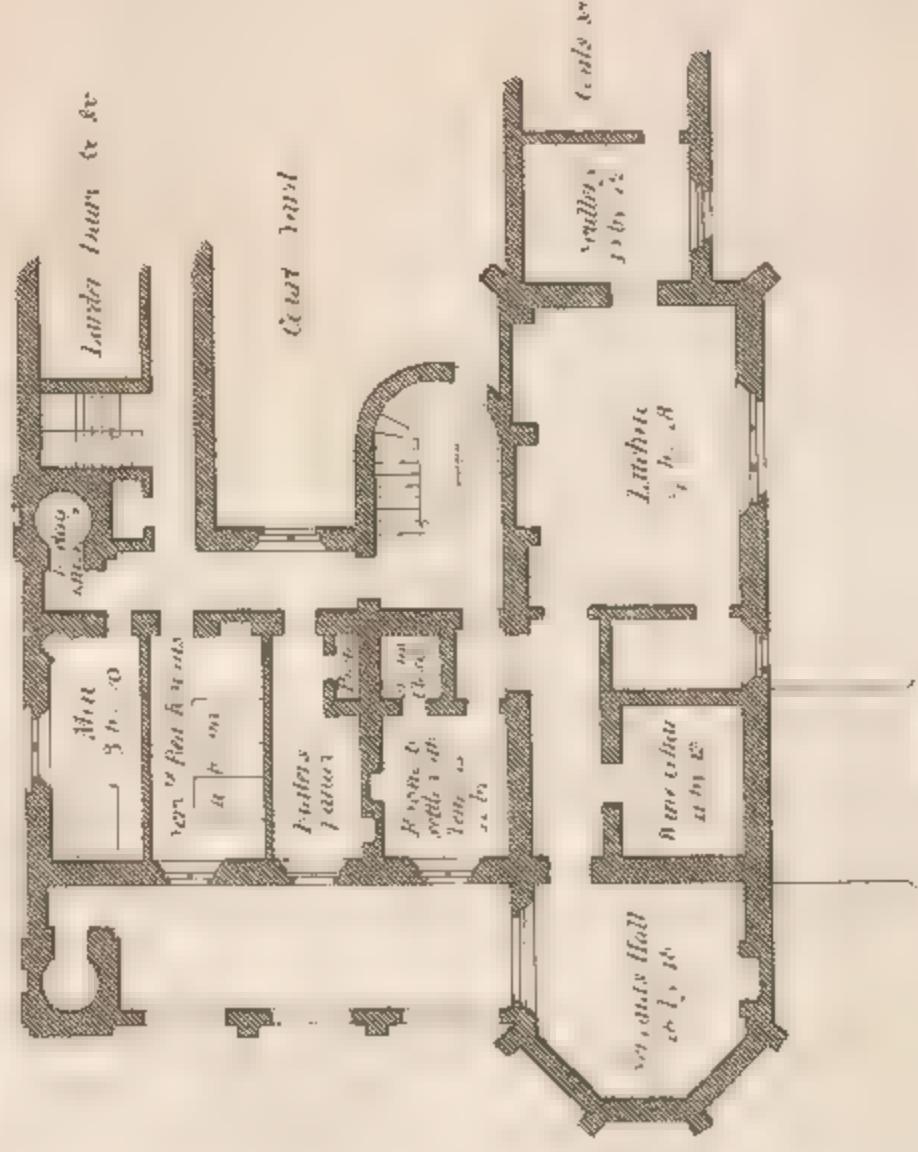


Ground floor plan



Plan of part of the monk's story

Plan of part of the monk's story



Notes. — In the case of a staircase, the width of the stairs





Bullock & Athy. *Detailed plan*.

much reduced by J. Taylor in this volume.



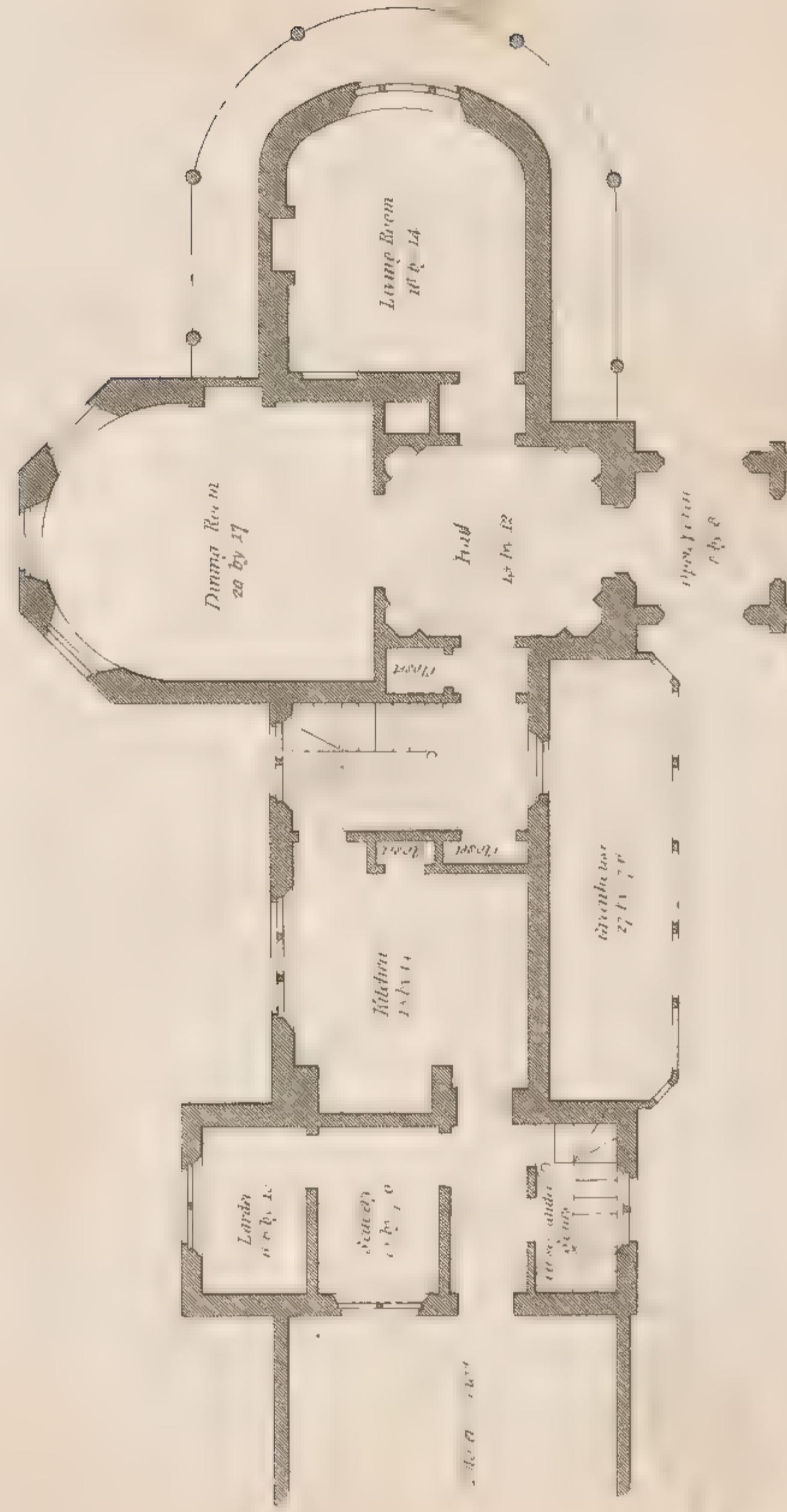
High - way - Communitie

for publick roads





Plan of Rose-Hill College.



LONDON: Published by J. Tayler of High Holborn.



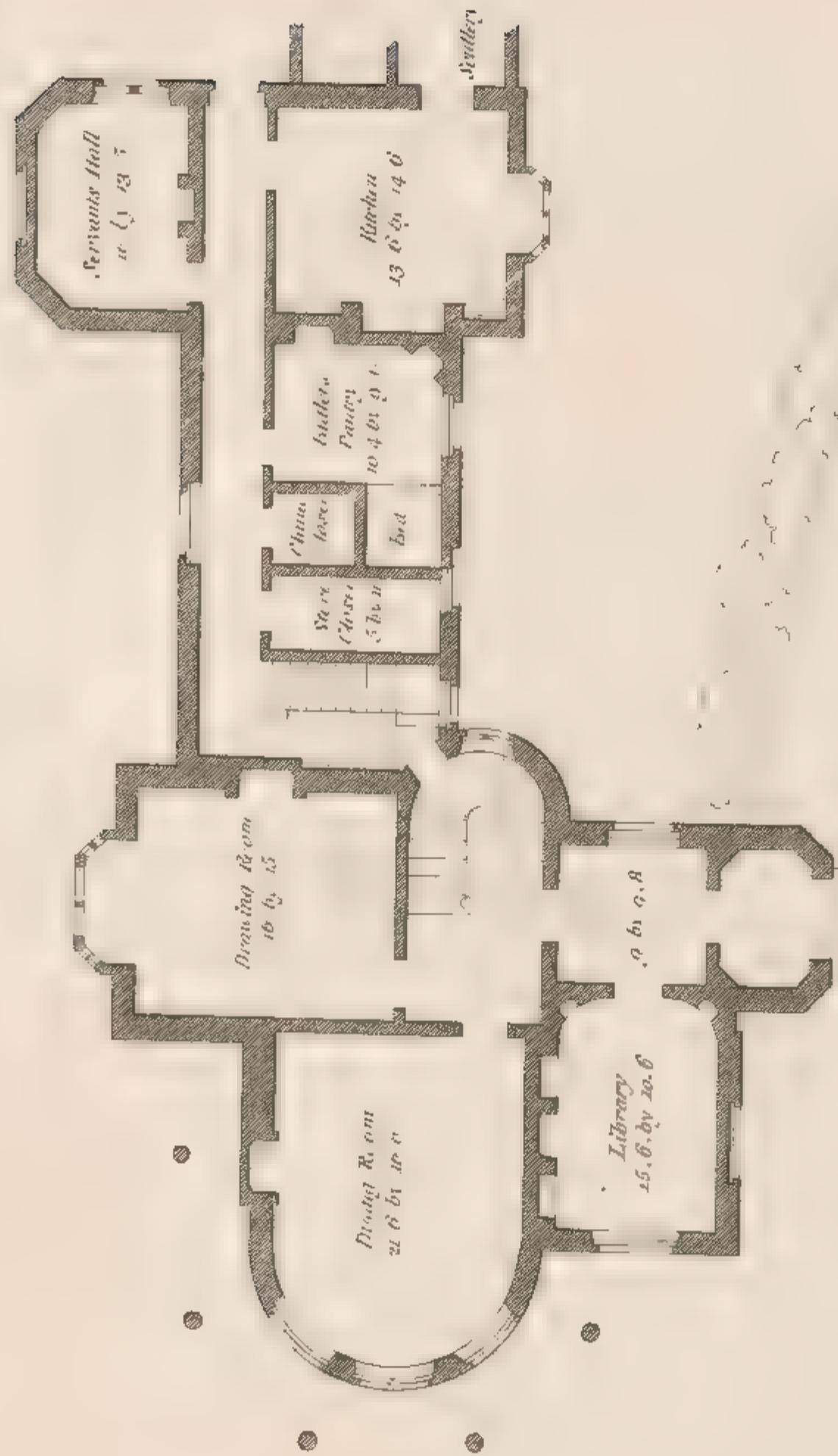


Rose Hill Cottage, near Henley upon Thames.

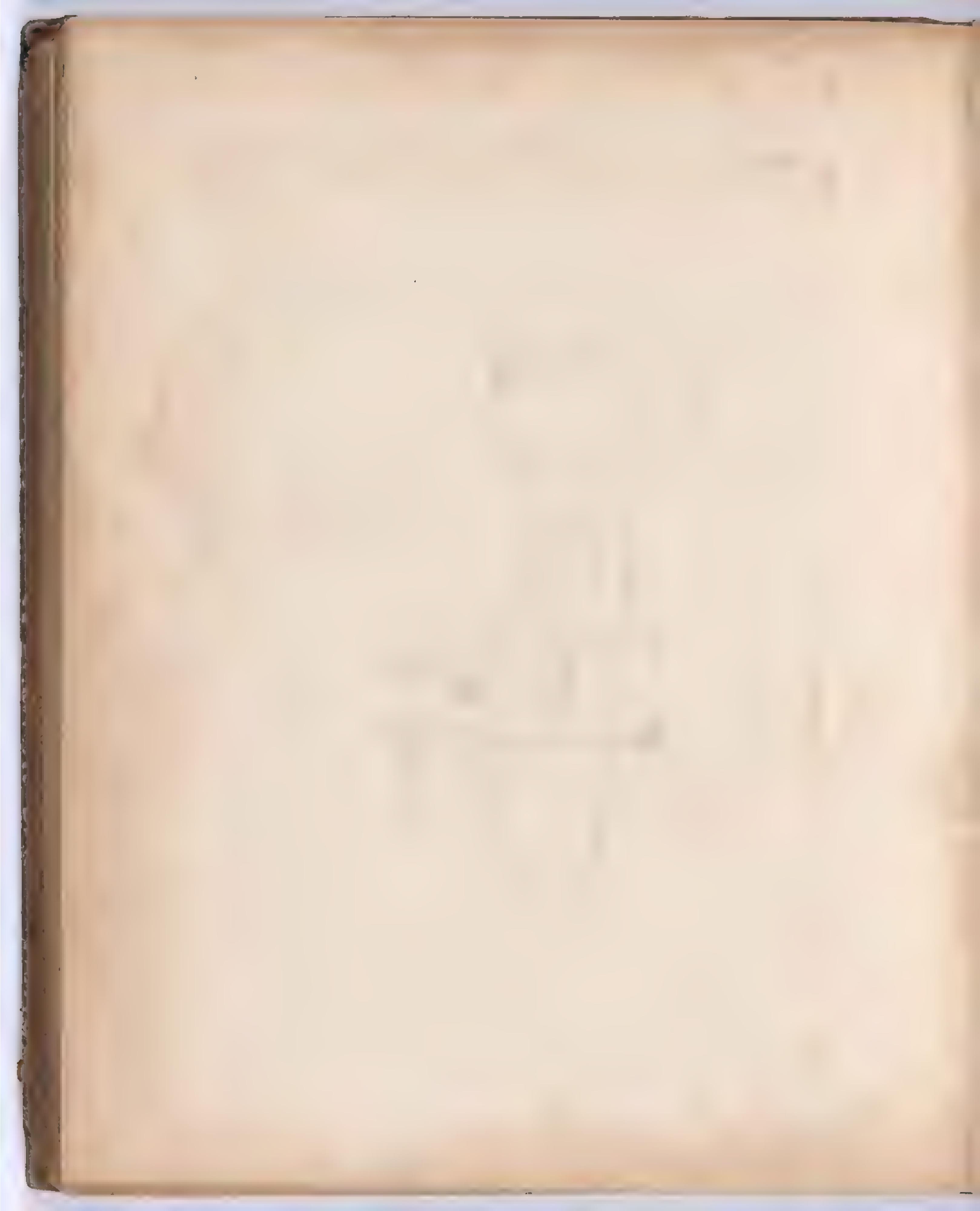
London Published by J. Taylor, 59 High Holborn,



Ground - Plan of - John - Hall



20





Chamber Plan of Denham Hall



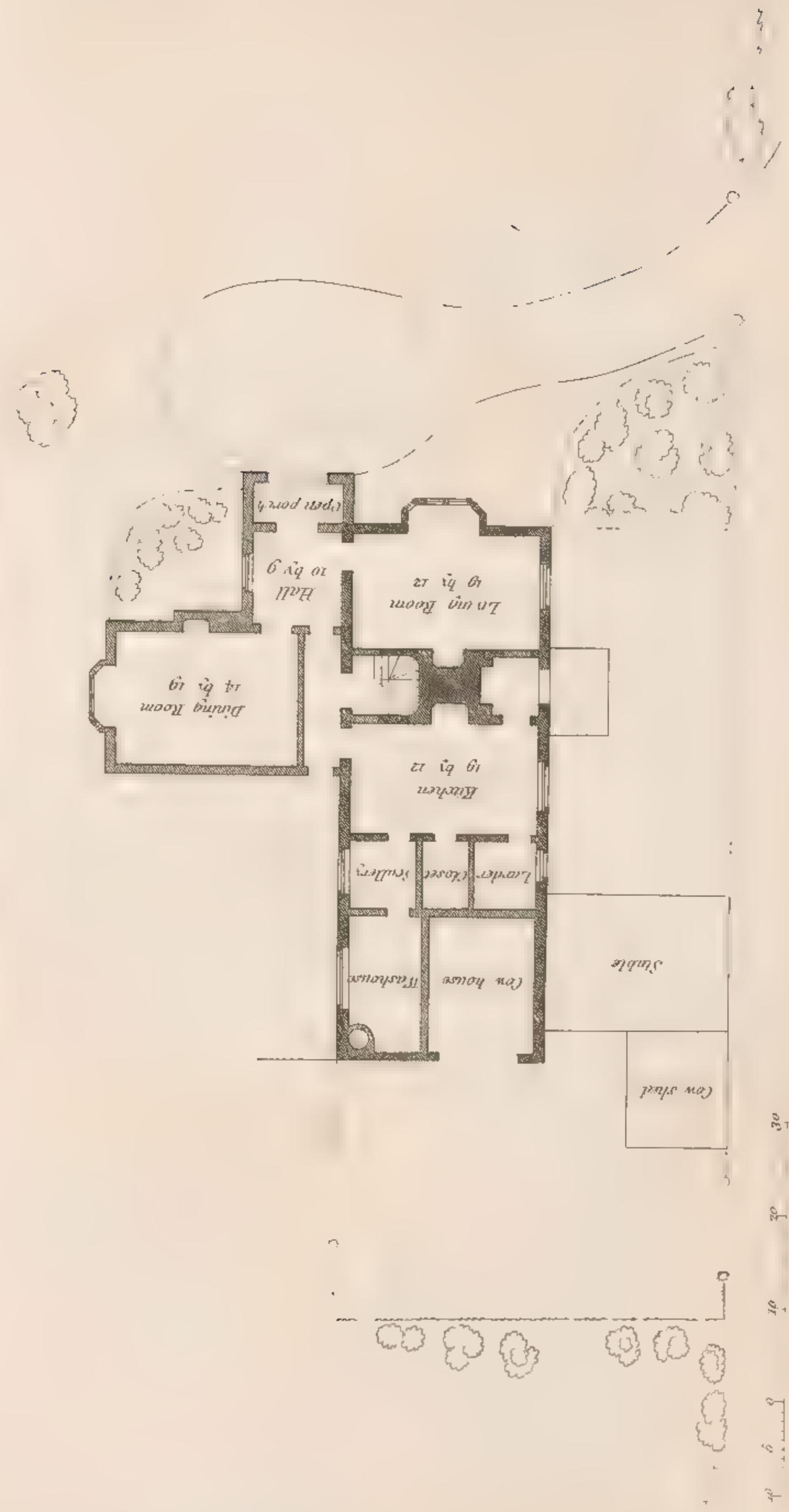


Jenham Mount near Yatbridge.—Berk.

© 1900 by Constable & Co. on behalf of their Authors.



— Plan of Village at Andover Hill.







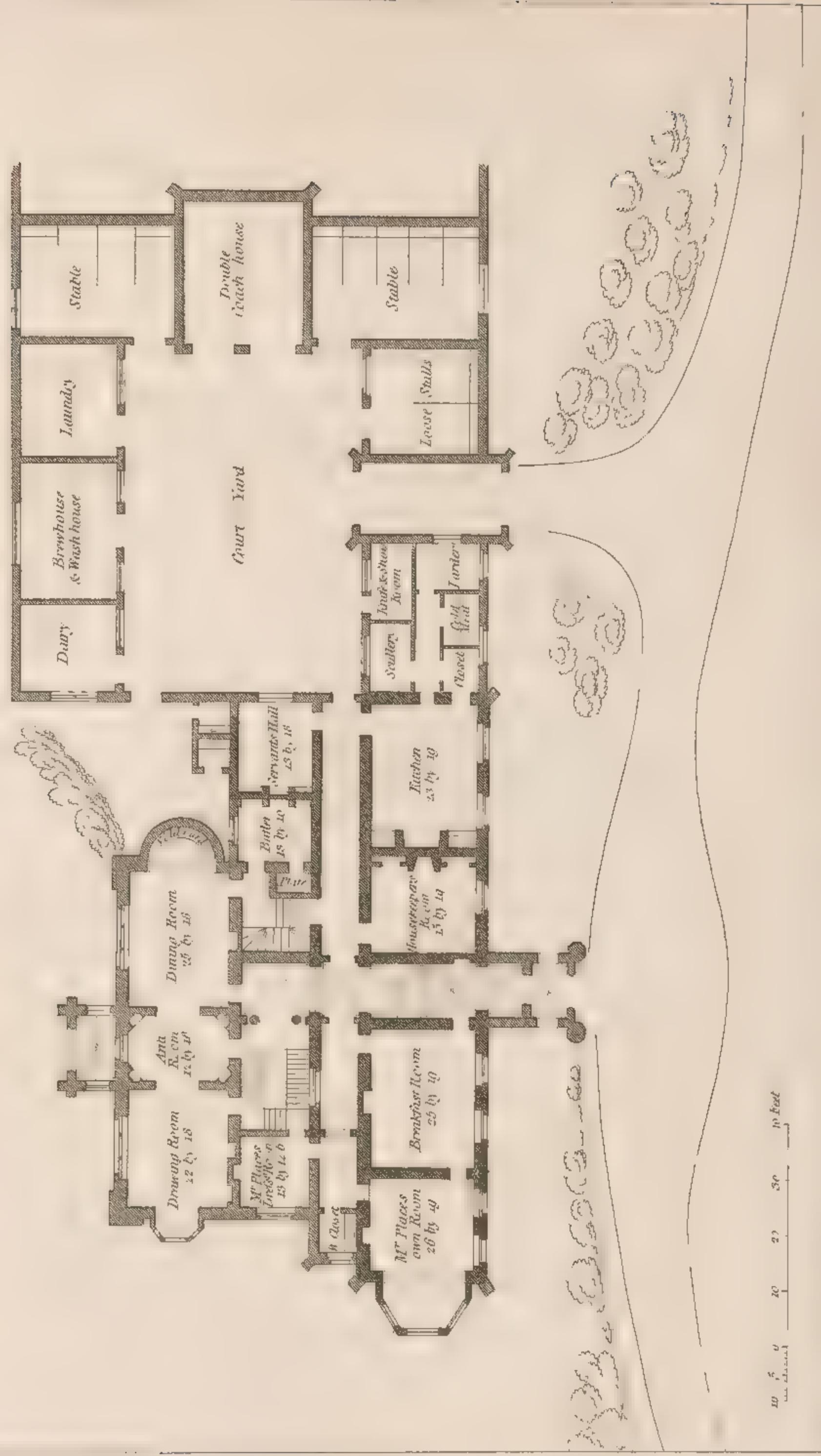
Cottage in Holden Hill, near Kendal, Middlx.

Mr. Lamborn



Original - Plan of Washington / Hall

PLATE 218





Chamber Plan of Wellington Hall



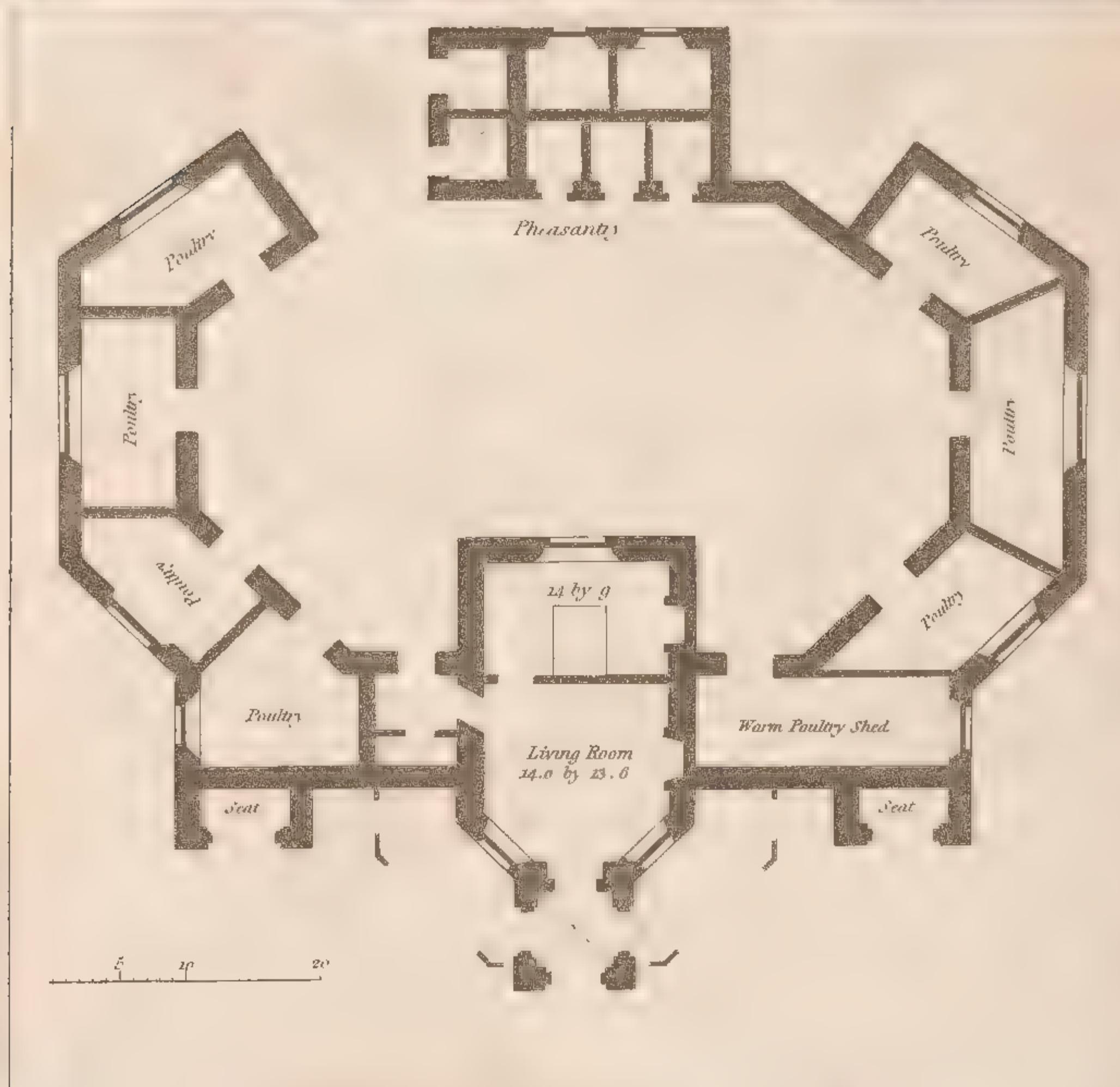




Wellington Hall, Hampshire?

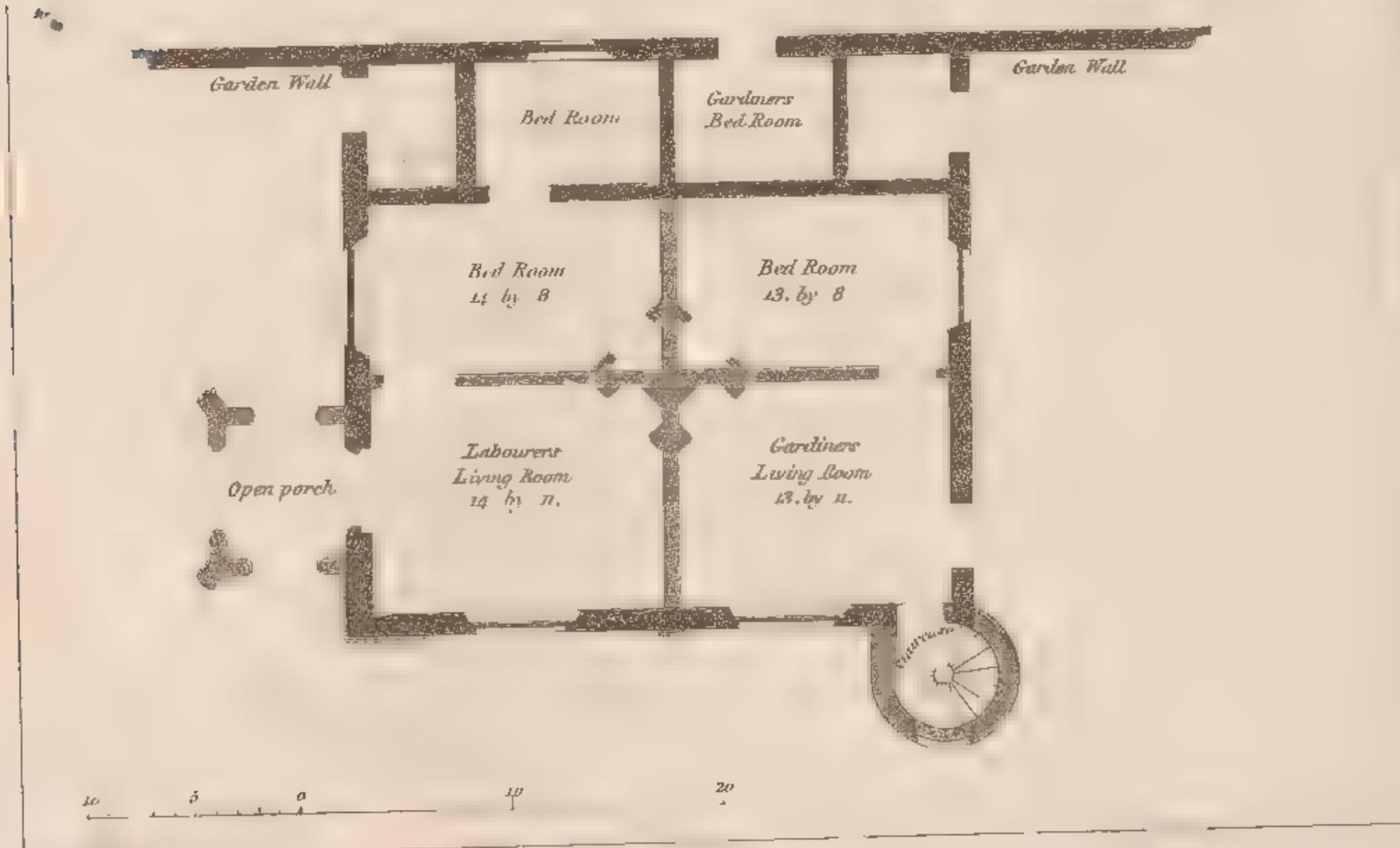
See J. Ackland, J. Parker, & W. H. W., p.





Pheasantry, &c. at Culzean.





Double Cottage, at the Rookery, Woodford, Essex.



